
Hypertension and Cholesterol

HYPERTENSION

Definition: Respondents who report they have been told by a health professional their blood pressure is high.

Prevalence of Hypertension

- South Dakota 25.1%
- Nationwide median 25.5%

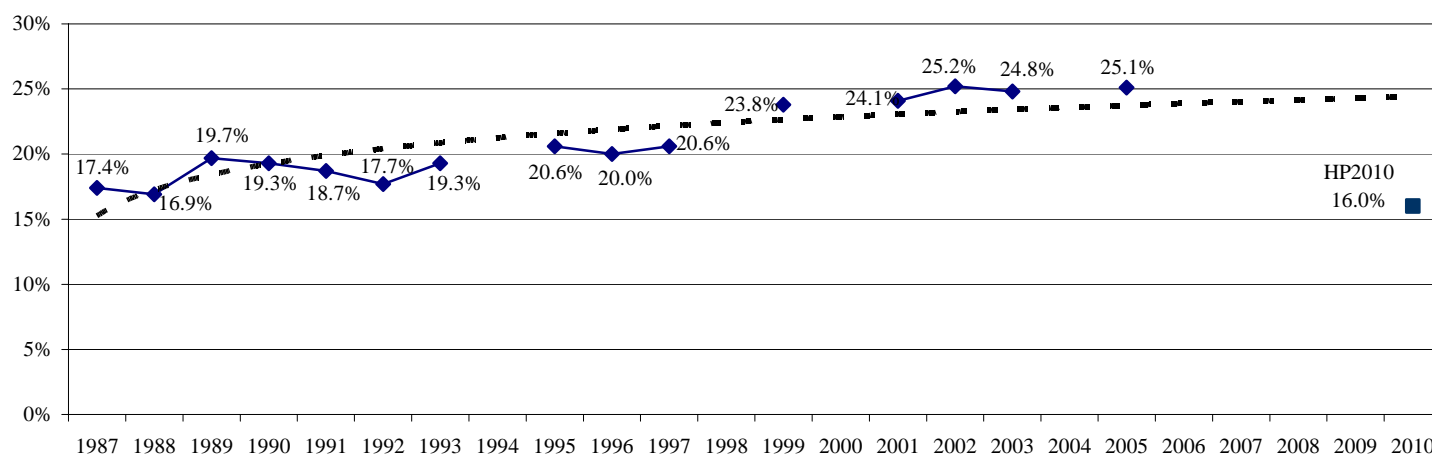
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults with hypertension to 16 percent.

Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of respondents who have hypertension has been increasing since the question was first asked in 1987. South Dakota has not met the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* of 16 percent.

Figure 34
Percent of Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension,
1987-1993, 1995-1997, 1999, 2001-2003, and 2005



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995-1997, 1999, and 2001-2005

Demographics

Gender

There is no significant difference in hypertension between males and females overall. However, there are a few selected demographics where males demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of hypertension than females. This includes the 35-44 and 45-54 year old age groups, the \$50,000-\$74,999 and \$75,000 or more household income groups, college graduates, those employed for wages, and those who are married.

Age

Hypertension increases as age increases with the most pronounced increases beginning with the 35-44 age group and occurring all the way through the 65-74 age group.

Race	There are no racial differences observed from the available data.
Region	The central region exhibits a very high prevalence of hypertension, while the southeast region shows a very low prevalence. This is especially true for females.
Household Income	Hypertension generally decreases as household income increases. This association is much more evident in females than males.
Education	Hypertension generally decreases as education levels increase. This is especially true for females.
Employment Status	Those who are retired or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of hypertension, while those who are unemployed or students show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed demonstrate a very high prevalence of hypertension, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.

Table 41
Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension, 2005

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,907	25.1	(23.9-26.3)	2,841	25.6	(23.7-27.5)	4,066	24.7	(23.2-26.2)
Age									
18-24	319	4.7	(2.7-7.9)	125	4.2	(1.9-9.1)	194	5.2	(2.5-10.5)
25-34	870	8.8	(6.8-11.3)	366	11.0	(7.9-15.1)	504	6.6	(4.4-9.7)
35-44	1,137	14.0	(11.8-16.5)	498	18.0	(14.4-22.2)	639	9.9	(7.6-12.8)
45-54	1,358	25.8	(23.2-28.6)	623	29.9	(25.8-34.2)	735	21.7	(18.5-25.3)
55-64	1,170	40.8	(37.6-44.2)	514	42.3	(37.5-47.3)	656	39.3	(35.0-43.7)
65-74	996	51.1	(47.5-54.7)	404	49.7	(44.1-55.3)	592	52.3	(47.7-56.9)
75+	1,017	56.4	(52.8-59.9)	301	52.4	(45.9-58.8)	716	58.9	(54.6-63.0)
Race									
White	6,192	25.4	(24.1-26.7)	2,550	25.7	(23.8-27.8)	3,642	25.0	(23.5-26.7)
American Indian	491	26.9	(21.9-32.5)	197	27.9	(20.2-37.2)	294	25.8	(20.0-32.7)
Region									
Southeast	1,583	23.4	(21.3-25.8)	660	24.2	(20.9-27.8)	923	22.7	(19.9-25.7)
Northeast	1,535	25.6	(23.3-28.0)	595	25.8	(22.1-29.8)	940	25.4	(22.6-28.5)
Central	1,420	29.8	(27.2-32.5)	621	29.7	(25.8-33.9)	799	29.8	(26.5-33.3)
West	1,666	24.9	(22.7-27.2)	666	25.4	(21.9-29.2)	1,000	24.4	(21.7-27.3)
American Indian Counties	703	27.0	(22.9-31.6)	299	27.2	(21.2-34.2)	404	26.7	(21.4-32.8)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	362	34.0	(28.2-40.3)	101	33.6	(23.2-45.9)	261	34.2	(27.5-41.6)
\$10,000-\$14,999	468	38.4	(32.3-45.0)	133	33.9	(23.4-46.4)	335	41.6	(35.2-48.3)
\$15,000-\$19,999	478	33.0	(28.2-38.1)	179	34.8	(27.2-43.3)	299	31.7	(25.8-38.2)
\$20,000-\$24,999	640	27.1	(23.3-31.3)	248	26.8	(20.8-33.7)	392	27.4	(22.6-32.8)
\$25,000-\$34,999	953	26.8	(23.6-30.3)	415	26.5	(21.8-31.8)	538	27.2	(23.1-31.7)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,230	22.4	(19.9-25.1)	563	23.8	(20.1-28.0)	667	20.8	(17.7-24.4)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,033	21.3	(18.5-24.3)	496	25.8	(21.6-30.6)	537	15.9	(12.7-19.7)
\$75,000+	874	19.6	(16.8-22.8)	468	23.0	(18.9-27.6)	406	14.7	(11.3-18.8)
Education									
8 th Grade or Less	323	46.5	(39.9-53.2)	153	46.8	(37.5-56.3)	170	46.2	(37.2-55.4)
Some High School	403	25.1	(20.1-30.9)	176	25.3	(18.2-34.1)	227	24.8	(18.5-32.4)
High School or G.E.D.	2,199	30.6	(28.3-32.9)	963	28.7	(25.4-32.3)	1,236	32.6	(29.6-35.6)
Some Post-High School	1,986	22.1	(20.1-24.4)	718	21.6	(18.3-25.3)	1,268	22.6	(20.0-25.4)
College Graduate	1,988	20.4	(18.5-22.5)	827	23.5	(20.4-27.0)	1,161	17.4	(15.1-20.0)

Table 41 (continued)
Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension, 2005

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	3,362	18.0	(16.5-19.5)	1,386	20.3	(18.0-22.8)	1,976	15.6	(13.9-17.4)
Self-employed	903	22.0	(19.0-25.4)	601	24.2	(20.3-28.6)	302	17.1	(13.0-22.1)
Unemployed	171	18.4	(12.5-26.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	411	28.5	(23.9-33.6)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Student	126	6.3	(2.6-14.8)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,645	53.0	(50.2-55.8)	605	51.1	(46.5-55.6)	1,040	54.6	(51.1-58.1)
Unable to Work	285	46.3	(39.4-53.3)	120	49.0	(38.3-59.8)	165	44.0	(35.3-53.2)
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	4,146	24.5	(23.1-26.0)	1,856	27.3	(25.1-29.7)	2,290	21.7	(19.9-23.5)
Divorced/Separated	958	30.5	(27.2-34.0)	398	33.0	(27.9-38.5)	560	28.5	(24.3-33.1)
Widowed	971	56.3	(52.6-59.9)	161	55.7	(46.1-65.0)	810	56.4	(52.5-60.3)
Never Married	821	12.1	(9.7-15.1)	422	12.9	(9.7-16.9)	399	11.0	(7.6-15.7)

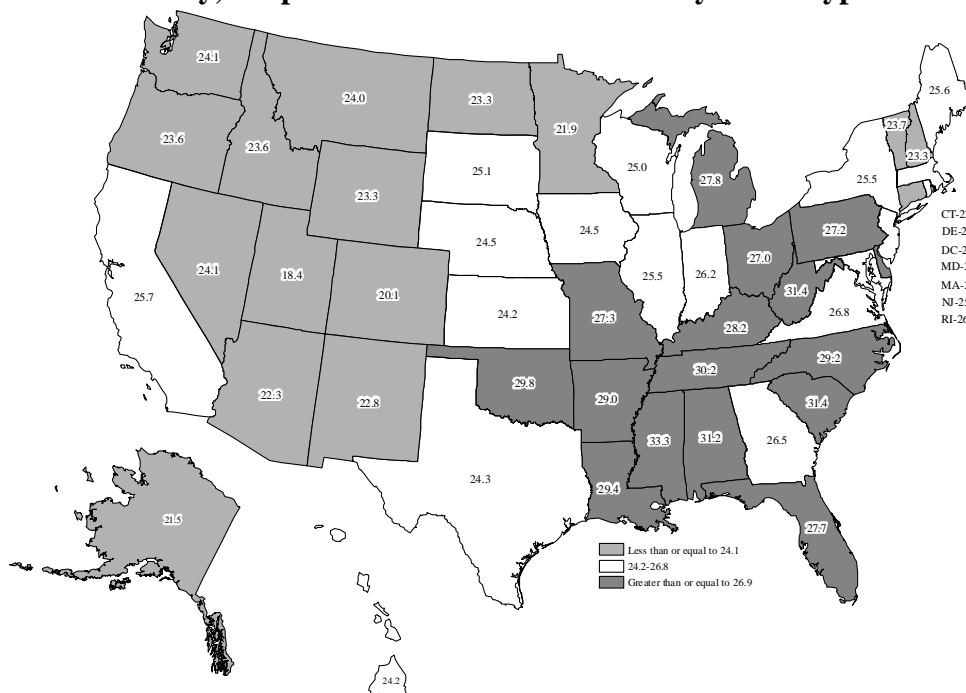
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who were told they have hypertension is 25.5 percent. South Dakota had 25.1 percent of respondents who have hypertension. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who have hypertension with 18.4 percent, while Mississippi had the highest percent of respondents who have hypertension with 33.3 percent.

Figure 35
Nationally, Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension, 2005



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who have hypertension for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 46.3 percent of respondents who stated their usual activities were unattainable for 10 to 30 days of the past 30 days have hypertension, while 23.8 percent of respondents who stated their usual activities were unattainable for 0 to 9 days of the past 30 days have hypertension.

Table 42			
Hypertension for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Hypertension	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,130	50.2	46.4-54.0
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,770	21.4	20.2-22.7
Physical Health Not Good for 30 days of the past 30	518	51.4	45.9-56.8
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 days of the past 30	6,323	23.3	22.1-24.5
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 days of the past 30	357	28.2	23.1-34.0
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 days of the past 30	6,505	24.9	23.7-26.2
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	465	46.3	40.9-51.7
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,404	23.8	22.6-25.0
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	270	32.2	25.6-39.7
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,431	24.9	23.6-26.1
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,776	36.8	34.0-39.7
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,549	26.6	24.6-28.6
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,210	15.4	13.8-17.1
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	103	10.3	6.4-16.3
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,776	32.9	30.3-35.6
Leisure Time Physical Activity	5,130	22.9	21.5-24.2
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,604	29.4	27.6-31.2
Moderate Physical Activity	2,951	19.8	18.2-21.5
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,402	27.7	26.3-29.2
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,282	15.7	13.6-18.1
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,230	23.6	22.3-25.0
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,593	30.5	27.8-33.3
Not Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	4,477	24.0	22.5-25.5
Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	2,132	28.4	26.1-30.7
Current Smoker	1,317	19.8	17.3-22.6
Former Smoker	1,931	35.2	32.7-37.8
Never Smoked	3,640	22.2	20.7-23.8
Smokeless Tobacco Use	362	18.6	14.5-23.6
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	6,335	25.7	24.5-27.0
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,676	21.7	20.2-23.3
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,219	30.0	28.1-31.9
Binge Drinker	913	16.4	13.8-19.3
Not a Binge Drinker	5,924	27.3	25.9-28.6
Heavy Drinker	238	21.2	15.6-28.1
Not a Heavy Drinker	6,562	25.4	24.2-26.7
High Blood Cholesterol	2,093	47.4	44.9-50.0
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,432	23.0	21.4-24.7
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	2,105	28.1	25.8-30.5
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	4,563	24.0	22.6-25.5
No Health Insurance (18-64)	416	14.4	10.8-18.9
Health Insurance (18-64)	4,240	18.8	17.5-20.2

Table 42 (continued)
Hypertension for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Hypertension	95% CI
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,779	18.1	16.5-19.8
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	640	17.2	14.1-20.9
Medicare (18-64)	146	49.6	39.9-59.3
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	182	12.0	7.8-18.1
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	213	24.9	18.6-32.4
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	229	20.9	15.1-28.3
No Flu Shot (65+)	496	46.4	41.4-51.6
Flu Shot (65+)	1,511	56.1	53.1-59.0
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	651	44.3	39.9-48.8
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,298	59.6	56.4-62.7
Diabetes	609	63.3	58.5-67.9
No Diabetes	6,297	22.5	21.3-23.7
Current Asthma	515	32.1	27.1-37.6
Former Asthma	177	18.9	13.5-25.9
Never Had Asthma	6,184	24.7	23.4-26.0
Previously Had a Heart Attack	433	67.2	61.6-72.3
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,434	23.0	21.8-24.2
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	442	64.8	59.4-69.8
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,408	23.1	21.9-24.3
Previously Had a Stroke	255	62.2	53.3-70.4
Never Had a Stroke	6,636	24.0	22.8-25.2
Arthritis	2,423	43.5	41.1-45.9
No Arthritis	4,412	18.0	16.7-19.3
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,165	45.0	41.4-48.6
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,665	21.9	20.7-23.2
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,584	43.2	40.0-46.4
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,287	20.8	19.6-22.1
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	602	54.6	48.9-60.1
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,274	23.1	21.9-24.4
Two or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	4,862	28.2	26.7-29.7
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,775	18.3	16.2-20.5
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,496	18.4	17.0-20.0
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,156	16.6	14.2-19.2
Military Veteran	1,125	34.9	31.7-38.3
Not a Military Veteran	5,764	23.2	22.0-24.6

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

HIGH BLOOD CHOLESTEROL

Definition: Respondents who report they have had their blood cholesterol checked and were told it was high by a health professional.

Prevalence of High Blood Cholesterol

- South Dakota 34.0%
- Nationwide median 35.6%

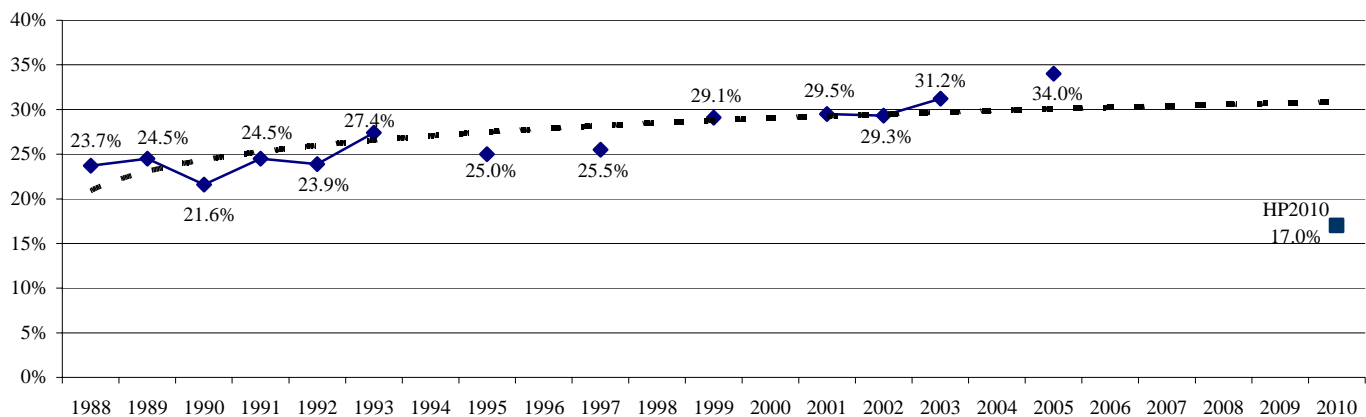
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults with high total blood cholesterol levels to 17 percent.

Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol has been increasing since the question was first asked in 1987. South Dakota has not met the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* of 17 percent.

Figure 36
Percent of Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol,
1988-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001-2003, and 2005



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1988-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2005

Demographics

- Gender** There is no gender difference exhibited by the available data.
- Age** High blood cholesterol generally increases as age increases with the most pronounced increases beginning with the 25-34 age group and occurring through the 65-74 age group. However, it should be noted that the prevalence of high blood cholesterol experiences a significant decrease when the 75 and older age group is reached.
- Race** There are no racial differences demonstrated by the available data.
- Region** Overall there are no regional differences shown by the available data. However, females in the central and northeast regions do exhibit a very high prevalence of high blood cholesterol while females in the southeast region show a very low prevalence.

Household Income	There are no strong associations between household income and high blood cholesterol overall, but females show a lower prevalence in the higher income groups.
Education	High blood cholesterol decreases as education levels increase. This includes a significant decrease as the some post-high school level is reached.
Employment Status	Those who are retired or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of high blood cholesterol, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, or a homemaker show a very low prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed demonstrate a very high prevalence of high blood cholesterol, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.

Table 43
Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol, 2005

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	5,529	34.0	(32.5-35.5)	2,199	35.6	(33.2-38.1)	3,330	32.6	(30.8-34.4)
Age									
18-24	105	5.2	(2.4-10.7)	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	487	17.7	(14.1-22.1)	201	21.0	(15.2-28.2)	286	14.3	(10.3-19.5)
35-44	829	26.5	(23.0-30.3)	336	34.1	(28.3-40.4)	493	19.6	(16.0-23.8)
45-54	1,160	33.6	(30.5-36.8)	504	35.2	(30.5-40.1)	656	32.1	(28.1-36.2)
55-64	1,059	43.7	(40.2-47.2)	453	46.9	(41.6-52.2)	606	40.5	(36.1-45.0)
65-74	935	53.8	(50.1-57.5)	378	54.4	(48.6-60.1)	557	53.3	(48.5-58.0)
75+	919	44.3	(40.6-48.0)	280	40.1	(33.7-46.8)	639	47.1	(42.7-51.5)
Race									
White	5,030	34.0	(32.4-35.5)	2,010	35.6	(33.1-38.2)	3,020	32.4	(30.6-34.4)
American Indian	342	31.8	(25.7-38.7)	129	33.5	(23.5-45.1)	213	30.3	(23.3-38.3)
Region									
Southeast	1,265	31.3	(28.5-34.2)	521	34.3	(29.9-38.9)	744	28.3	(25.0-31.8)
Northeast	1,240	37.1	(34.1-40.1)	468	38.8	(34.1-43.7)	772	35.6	(32.1-39.4)
Central	1,165	36.2	(33.2-39.3)	477	35.1	(30.6-39.9)	688	37.1	(33.3-41.1)
West	1,357	35.0	(32.3-37.9)	538	36.1	(31.7-40.8)	819	34.0	(30.6-37.6)
American Indian Counties	502	30.5	(25.9-35.5)	195	29.9	(23.0-38.0)	307	31.0	(25.1-37.5)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	259	38.3	(31.4-45.7)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	366	43.0	(36.0-50.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000-\$19,999	384	35.7	(30.4-41.5)	145	38.7	(30.1-48.0)	239	33.4	(26.8-40.6)
\$20,000-\$24,999	489	36.9	(31.9-42.2)	187	32.3	(24.8-40.9)	302	40.7	(34.4-47.4)
\$25,000-\$34,999	737	33.1	(29.2-37.4)	294	34.3	(28.1-41.1)	443	32.1	(27.2-37.4)
\$35,000-\$49,999	997	35.2	(31.9-38.8)	438	39.0	(33.7-44.5)	559	31.5	(27.4-35.9)
\$50,000-\$74,999	852	31.2	(27.6-35.0)	398	35.9	(30.6-41.6)	454	25.7	(21.5-30.5)
\$75,000+	768	29.7	(26.2-33.5)	409	33.1	(28.1-38.5)	359	24.8	(20.2-30.0)
Education									
8 th Grade or Less	269	44.0	(36.8-51.4)	125	41.8	(31.5-52.9)	144	46.7	(37.5-56.2)
Some High School	270	41.3	(33.9-49.1)	114	45.3	(34.1-57.0)	156	37.1	(28.3-46.9)
High School or G.E.D.	1,746	39.8	(37.1-42.6)	730	40.9	(36.7-45.3)	1,016	38.8	(35.4-42.3)
Some Post-High School	1,559	30.6	(27.9-33.4)	533	30.8	(26.3-35.7)	1,026	30.4	(27.2-33.7)
College Graduate	1,680	29.9	(27.4-32.6)	695	32.5	(28.6-36.7)	985	27.3	(24.3-30.6)
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	2,615	28.9	(26.9-31.0)	1,018	31.7	(28.5-35.2)	1,597	26.2	(23.9-28.8)
Self-employed	690	32.9	(28.8-37.2)	453	34.9	(29.8-40.4)	237	28.3	(22.3-35.1)
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	326	35.5	(29.9-41.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Student	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,508	49.3	(46.3-52.2)	561	50.4	(45.7-55.1)	947	48.3	(44.7-52.0)
Unable to Work	238	47.0	(39.5-54.6)	103	45.5	(34.3-57.2)	135	48.4	(38.9-58.1)

Table 43 (continued)									
Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol, 2005									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,393	34.6	(32.8-36.4)	1,496	38.5	(35.7-41.3)	1,897	30.7	(28.5-33.0)
Divorced/Separated	762	34.2	(30.4-38.3)	309	34.3	(28.5-40.6)	453	34.2	(29.2-39.5)
Widowed	869	46.2	(42.4-50.0)	141	33.5	(24.7-43.6)	728	49.1	(45.0-53.2)
Never Married	495	20.1	(16.1-24.8)	249	20.5	(15.0-27.5)	246	19.3	(14.4-25.6)

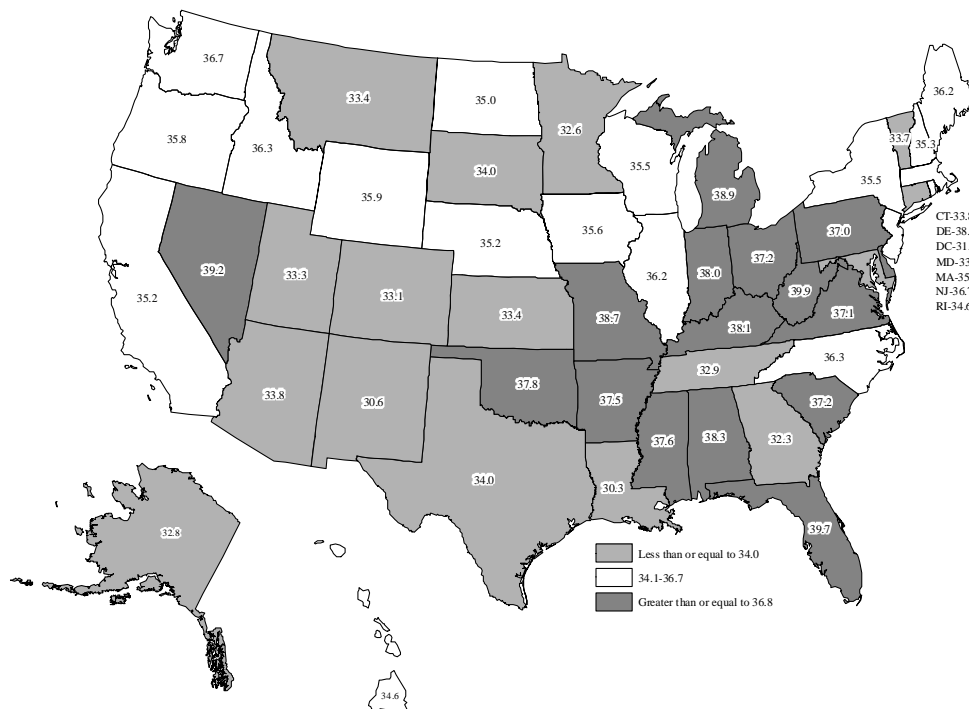
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who have high blood cholesterol is 35.6 percent. South Dakota had 34 percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol. Louisiana had the lowest percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol with 30.3 percent, while West Virginia had the highest percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol with 39.9 percent.

Figure 37
Nationally, Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol, 2005



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who have high blood cholesterol for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 51.5 percent of respondents who have hypertension have high blood cholesterol, while 26.1 percent of respondents who do not have hypertension have high blood cholesterol.

Table 44
High Blood Cholesterol for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% High Blood Cholesterol	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	959	47.9	44.0-51.8
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	4,565	31.7	30.1-33.4
Physical Health Not Good for 30 days of the past 30	451	38.7	33.4-44.1
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 days of the past 30	5,025	33.6	32.0-35.2
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 days of the past 30	269	42.7	35.4-50.2
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 days of the past 30	5,226	33.6	32.1-35.2
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	398	43.3	37.6-49.1
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	5,098	33.3	31.8-34.9
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	199	41.1	32.3-50.5
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	5,176	34.0	32.5-35.6
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,480	40.5	37.4-43.7
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,073	37.2	34.8-39.7
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	1,694	25.8	23.5-28.3
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	*	*	*
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,397	37.9	34.9-41.1
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,131	32.9	31.2-34.6
No Moderate Physical Activity	2,908	37.1	35.0-39.3
Moderate Physical Activity	2,349	30.4	28.2-32.6
No Vigorous Physical Activity	4,361	36.5	34.8-38.2
Vigorous Physical Activity	995	25.8	22.8-29.2
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	4,074	34.4	32.6-36.2
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,385	32.6	29.8-35.5
Not Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	3,473	34.0	32.1-35.9
Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	1,830	35.2	32.6-37.9
Current Smoker	935	30.6	27.2-34.4
Former Smoker	1,659	41.3	38.5-44.1
Never Smoked	2,921	31.3	29.3-33.4
Smokeless Tobacco Use	249	31.2	24.8-38.5
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	5,128	34.5	32.9-36.0
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,870	31.5	29.5-33.6
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,650	37.4	35.3-39.7
Binge Drinker	608	28.0	23.9-32.5
Not a Binge Drinker	4,877	35.2	33.6-36.8
Heavy Drinker	166	26.3	19.0-35.0
Not a Heavy Drinker	5,285	34.4	32.9-36.0
Hypertension	2,040	51.5	48.9-54.1
No Hypertension	3,485	26.1	24.4-27.8
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	1,663	35.3	32.5-38.1
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	3,690	33.9	32.1-35.8
No Health Insurance (18-64)	218	21.6	15.9-28.6
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,291	30.0	28.2-31.9
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,229	29.3	27.2-31.6
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	481	27.1	22.8-32.0
Medicare (18-64)	119	50.7	40.5-61.0
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	100	24.8	15.2-37.7
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	191	40.5	32.8-48.8
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	135	29.9	20.9-40.7
No Flu Shot (65+)	443	42.1	36.9-47.5
Flu Shot (65+)	1,406	50.9	47.8-53.9
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	585	46.8	42.1-51.5
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,209	50.4	47.1-53.7
Diabetes	565	57.0	52.0-61.9
No Diabetes	4,963	32.0	30.4-33.5

Table 44 (continued)
High Blood Cholesterol for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% High Blood Cholesterol	95% CI
Current Asthma	422	35.8	30.0-42.0
Former Asthma	128	32.8	24.1-42.9
Never Had Asthma	4,953	33.9	32.3-35.5
Previously Had a Heart Attack	408	61.8	56.1-67.3
Never Had a Heart Attack	5,086	32.2	30.7-33.8
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	420	61.8	56.3-67.0
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	5,058	32.2	30.6-33.7
Previously Had a Stroke	231	55.5	48.0-62.8
Never Had a Stroke	5,288	33.3	31.7-34.8
Arthritis	2,160	44.9	42.4-47.5
No Arthritis	3,310	28.4	26.6-30.3
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,009	43.6	39.8-47.4
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	4,453	32.2	30.6-33.9
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,373	41.3	38.1-44.5
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	4,124	32.0	30.4-33.7
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	527	38.6	33.8-43.6
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	4,974	33.6	32.1-35.2
Two or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	3,927	37.5	35.6-39.4
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,400	26.2	23.6-29.0
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	2,602	30.3	28.2-32.5
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	886	25.6	22.4-29.2
Military Veteran	1,005	41.5	37.8-45.2
Not a Military Veteran	4,507	32.2	30.6-33.9

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005